tangled nature of the branches, the plant had a superficial resemblance to Ephedra foliata. Deb (J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. 70(1): 92. 1973) has also reported that it is cultivated as a garden plant in Margherita—Jairampur. Evidently, it must be becoming a popular perennial in gardens at other places also. Lately, a few specimens were received for identification from Saugar University (M.P.) where the collector, T. R. Sahu recorded the plant to be found growing wild in marshy places in Hoshangabad. This would mean that Eupatorium capillifolium has, in all probability, escaped from cultivation and run wild in that area. The plant is otherwise native of Southern United States, and there are about 5 more South American species of Eupatorium which have already become naturalised in India.

Eupatorium capillifolium (Lamk.) Small, Mem. Torr. Club. 5:311. 1894; Britton & Brown, Ill. Fl. North United States, Canada 3:307, f. 2. 1898; Britton, Fl. Bermuda, 387. f. 2. 1918; Britton, Bhama, Fl. 437. 1920—Artemisia capillifolia Lamk. Encycl. 1:267.

Systematic Botany Branch, Forest Research Institute & Colleges, Dehra Dun, June 10, 1980. 1783—*Eupatorium foeniculaceum* Willd. Sp. Pl. 3:1750. 1804.

Erect, paniculately much branched. Stem finely pubescent, 1-3 m high. Leaves crowded, dissected into filiform segments, glabrous, alternate, the lower petioled, the upper sessile. Head numerous. c 3 mm, short-peduncled, racemose-paniculate, 3-6-flowered; involucral bracts in about 2 series, linear, cuspidate, narrowly scarious-margined, glabrous. Flowers greenish white or yellowish. Corolla regular, tube slender, 5-lobed. Anthers obtuse and entire at the base. Style branches elongated. Achene 5-angled. Pappus numerous capillary, scabrous bristles arranged in one row.

Specimens examined:

Vaid & Naithani Ser. II No. 731, Deomali, Arunachal Pradesh, 5-11-1976 (Cult.).

T. R. Sahu, s.n. Hoshangabad (Madhya Pradesh) Feb.-April 1979.

Distribution: Southern United States, Bermuda, Bahamas, Cuba and West Indies.

English Name: Dog-Fennel, French-Fennel. Use: As an ornamental in gardens.

K. M. VAID H. B. NAITHANI

33. ADDITIONS TO THE FLORA OF BIHAR AND ORISSA-III

During the course of detailed botanical explorations in Ganjam district of Orissa by us for the last seven years, several interesting plants were collected. Reported here are 14 species which were not hitherto recorded from Bihar and Orissa. Syzygium cuneatum (Duthie) Wall ex Brahmam & Saxena, a new nomenclatural combination.

The specimens are preserved in the herbarium of the Regional Research Laboratory, Bhubaneswar.

Acalypha racemosa Wall. ex Bail

A. paniculata Miq.

Brudhakhol, common roadside weed, fl. & fr. 4.viii.77. *Brahmam* 2623. Also seen at Buguda and Berhampur.

Distribution: Deccan Peninsula; Sri Lanka, Java and Tropical Africa.

Aganosma cymosa (Roxb.) G. Don Echytes cymosa Roxb. Mahendragiri, 1000 m., in mixed forests along streams, fr. 25.x.78. Saxena & Brahman 3546.

Local names: Madiki (Saora), Malti (Ori-ya).

Distribution: Western Peninsula; Silhet, Sri Lanka, China.

Argyreia choisyana (Wight) Wight ex C.B. Clarke

Batatas choisyana Wight

Chandiput, a climber, seen climbing over hedges, fr. 6.xi.73. Saxena 1438.

Sorada, fl. 16.ix.77. Saxena 2889.

Khallikote, in thickets, fl. 10.vii.77. *Brahmam* 3314.

Distribution: Deccan, hills of the ceded districts.

Combretum latifolium Blume

C. extensum Roxb. ex D. Don

Adava, in the forest along a stream, fl. 26.ii.78, Saxena & Brahmam 3322.

Brudhakhol, fl. 1.iii.78 Saxena & Brahmam 3293.

Distribution: Deccan Peninsula, Sri Lanka, Singapore. Burma, Indochina, Thailand, Malaysia.

Cyanotis vaga (Lour.) J. A. & J. H. Schultes C. barbata D. Don

Mahendragiri, 1000 m. in moist situations, fl. 25.x.78. *Saxena & Brahmam* 3648.

Distribution: Subtropical Himalaya from Kashmir to Khasia Mountains, Burma, China, Java.

Dunbaria conspersa Benth.

Serango, 800 m., fl. & fr. 1.xi.73 Saxena 1173.

Distribution: Eastern tropical Himalayas, North Bengal, Duars, Assam, Western Peninsula; Silhet, Malaya, China and North Australia.

Justicia glabra Koenig ex Roxb.

Raphidospora glabra (Roxb.) Nees

Narayani, in the forest undergrowth, fl. & fr. 8.iv.77. Saxena, Brahmam & Panigrahi 2508, 2514.

Mahendragiri, 1000 m. fl. & fr. 24.x.78. Saxena & Brahmam 3357.

Ganjam fort, in shady places, fl. 8.vii.77. *Brahmam* 2508.

Distribution: South Deccan Peninsula; Sri Lanka, Java.

Justicia prostrata (C. B. Clarke) Gamble

J. diffusa Willd. var. prostrata C. B. Clarke Rambha, in open grassy places close to Chilka lake, fl. & fr. 8.iv.77. Saxena, Brahmam & Panigrahi 2491.

Parsurampur, fl. 31.x.73 Saxena 1122.

Distribution: Madras, Karnataka, Southwards to S. Travancore; Sri Lanka.

Maoutia puya (Hook.) Wedd.

Boehmeria puya Hook.

Mahendragiri, 1000-1300 m., on hillsides, fl. 23.xi.79. *Saxena & Brahmam* 3969.

Distribution: Himalayas from Garhwal & Assam; Burma, Japan.

Moschosma polystachyum Benth.

Serango, along paths in the forest, fl. 5.i.78. *Brahmam* 2976. Also seen at Ajayagad.

Distribution: Deccan Peninsula, West Bengal; Sri Lanka, Burma, Java, Philippines, China and Tropical Africa.

Polystachya flavescens (Blume) J. J. Smith

P. wightii Reichb.

P. purpurea Wight

Mahendragiri, 1350 m, an epiphyte, fr. 25.x.78. Saxena & Brahmam 3621.

Distribution: N. Kanara, Western Ghats Southwards at 600-1200 m: Sri Lanka, Malaya, Sumatra, Philippines.

Sida rhombifolia Linn. ssp. retusa (Linn.) Borssum

S. rhombifolia Linn. var. retusa (Linn.) Mast.

Mahendragiri, 1200 m., in open forest, fl. & fr. 26.x.78 Saxena & Brahmam 3695.

Distribution: Tropics of both hemispheres.

Sophora interrupta Bedd.

Mahendragiri, 1300 m, in exposed places, fl. & fr. 22.xii.79. Saxena & Brahmam 3868.

Distribution: Cuddapah to North Arcot and hills of Karnataka.

Syzygium cuncatum (Duthie) Wall. ex Brahmam et Saxena comb. nov.

REGIONAL RESEARCH LABORATORY, BHUBANESWAR-751 013, *April* 5, 1980.

Eugenia cuneata Duthie in Hook. f., Fl. Brit. India 2:495, 1978.

Mahendragiri, 1300 m in exposed places. Saxena & Brahmam 3723.

Distribution: Khasia Mountains, 900-1500 m; Silhet.

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M. BRAHMAM H. O. SAXENA

34. A SHORT NOTE ON THE OCCURRENCE OF LASIA HETEROPHYLLA SCHOTT IN MAHARASHTRA

(With two text-figures)

During the plant exploration of Bhandara district, Maharashtra State Lasia heterophylla Schott was found along streams in thick forest. This species has not been recorded earlier by Cooke (1901-1908) or Haines (1916). Hence it is a new record for Maharashtra State. However, the species is reported from Rampa Hills in Madras Presidency (Gamble 1928). Singhbhum in Bihar (Haines 1924) and Bengal (Prain 1903).

In view of its rarity and absence of any known published illustration for the plant a line drawing is given along with a brief description.

Lasia heterophylla Schott, Maletemata botanica 21, 1832; Hook. Fl. Brit. Ind. 6: 550. 1893.

A stout, prickly, marsh plant. Rhizome, densely spinous. Leaves, when young, hastate or sagittate. Petioles terete, sheathing towards the base. Peduncles as long as the petioles. Spathe opening at the base, longer than the cylindric spadix. Perianth segments 4, pink. Flowers hermaphrodite. Berries densely, minutely muricate at the apex.

Fl. & Frt.: April-June. Loc. Daldali forest, Malhotra 149713.

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